Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2011-13

Triadimenol

(publié aussi en français)

25 May 2011

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.caK1A 0K9

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2011-13E (print version)
H113-24/2011-13E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2011

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish a maximum residue limit (MRL) for triadimenol in or on undelinted cotton seeds to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Triadimenol is a fungicide currently registered for use in Canada as a seed treatment for barley and wheat.

The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on imported food commodities when triadimenol is used according to label directions in the exporting country. The Agency has also determined that such residues will not be a concern to human health and is proposing to legally establish a corresponding import MRL. A MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Details regarding the import MRL can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report that is available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Consultation on the proposed MRL for triadimenol is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL for triadimenol in Canada in or on food is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Triadimenol

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Triadimenol	β-(4-chlorophenoxy)-α-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol, including the metabolite 1,3-butanediol, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,2-dimethyl-4-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-	0.02	Undelinted cotton seeds

A complete list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides Web page in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Applications/Amendment /Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2009-1750.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed MRL for triadimenol in Canada is the same as the corresponding tolerance established in the United States (tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide). Currently, a Codex Alimentarius MRL[2] has not been established for triadimenol in or on cotton. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed import MRL for triadimenol up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL for triadimenol and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

---

2 The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.